FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Our Forces Still Advancing Upon Richmond.

ATTACK ON AYRES'S DIVISION. Bloody Repulse of the Rebels. DECISIVE CAVALRY VICTORY.

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT. Our Army Strongly Entrenched. FUGITIVES ARRIVING BY

News from General Sherman. HIS ARMY IN MOTION.

ANOTHER BOLD ADVANCE. THE INVASION OF MISSOURI. Rosecrans to Take the Field. Details of Rebel Operations. INTERESTING EUROPEAN NEWS.

> &c., &c.,

GENERAL GRANT.

Operations on the Left Wing.

All the preparations for an advance by Ceneral Meade's army had been completed over a weak since, but the marching orders, which were as pected for some days, were not given until The national day night, when General Gregs's Cavalry were ordered to prepare for an advance on the following morning. They accordingly moved towards the extreme left, on the Weidon Railroad, at an early how on Friday morning, and as they pas and through the various camps, they noticed that the following future operations are for obvious reasons outside.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

It is Southern journals look for a reign of terror at the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Any externity for supplies, and that he had to adors that course to save the samy from staventon because how Carlo Hood could have retained that course to save the samy from staventon because how Carlo Hood could have retained that course to save the samy from staventon because how Carlo Hood could have retained that course to save the country for supplies, and that he had to adors that the capacity destroyed the iron laided on South the cavalry, destroyed the iron laided on South the cavalry destroyed the iron laided on South the cavalry destroyed the iron laided on South the cavalry destroyed the iron take the following forms and the role of the following the cavalry destroyed the iron take the following in the relation of the cluzence of the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Monigomery Advertises are the North, and a great financish revolution. The Moni through the various camps, they noticed that the somers were every where striking tents, and park ing knepeacks, so as to be ready to fall in at a moment's notice. The cavalry, on passing the indroad, turned southward, in the direction of the Bayaton plank road, and advanced to the Varins road, when the main body halted, and several regiments were all epatched in different directions to make recorned ssances. These branched out to some extent, and returned in a short time with much valuable info rmation. The entire brigade then fell back to a position near a ratine. An attack was made upon them so a after five o'clock, the enemy opening with artiflery, which was promptly responded to by our field pieces. As the enemy had the and varitage from the use of infantry, a couple of our reg ments were dismounted and the men forglit spilite edly until it was too dark to see anything, when the firing ceased as if by mutual consent. The custisides on our side were more later ate, and much valuable information was obtained. The enemy's

character. General Warren's co pa supported by a porti on of the Ninth Corps and two divisions of cavalry. moved on the following day very nearly in the direction of the cavalry reconnousance. The energy my's first line was encountered about noon by General Griffin's division, and carried in gallant. style; and the second line, which was much stronger, was also captured. The Ninth Corps were then placed in the advance, and about five o'clock a made up a bill where the enemy had concentrated a large artillery and intanary force. A board fence placed at the top cherked the impetuosity of the attack. A deadly fire was poured in, and our troops were forced to full back. The enemy then made a counter charge, which was checked and rolled back by a portion of the Fifth Corps, advauced for that purpose by General Warren. This terudnated the proceedings of the day.

road, with headquarters at a small chapel called,

Poplar Springs Church. The reads were found

blocksded a short distance the other side of the

chapel, but the works did not seem of a formids tole

BY TELEGRAPH. More Fighting-Federal Success. Washington, Oct. 3 .- The following disputch is the latest received, from Gen. Grant by the War 1 warrenert

City Point, Oct. 9 S 30 P. M .- Mai. Gen. H. W. Hillerk, thief of Sia f :- Butler on the right of the James river, and Ma sade southwest of Petersburg, occupy the same position as yesterday.

There has been but we we little fighting to-day. A few prisoners have been appured.

Last evening Butler set t two brhades of infantry, with a little cavalry, within a few hundred wards of the itaner line of works east of Richmond, meeting with no opposition.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut, Gen. Additio and Accounts.

Heat quarters Arm n of the Poto nac, Oct. 2. The er ieray attacked the division of Gen. Ayres yesterds y morning, and were repulsed with heavy

I his was the only fig hting which took place on left yesterday, with the exception of an attack by Wade Hampton's cavalry on Gen. Gregg's cavairy, on the Vaughan r end, when the rebels were driven tack with a good deal of loss, and we capsured some prisopers. Our loss was very slight. The sarmy is now strongly entremched, and a

tattle may occur at any moment. Our loss on Friday is not yet definitely ascersained, but it will not vary much from what I

stated in vesterday's letter.

The snemy claim to have a number of prisoners from a the Ninth Corps on that day.

The Richmond papers boast of a victory over Sherid in in the V. illey, and say that he was retreatin g.

Our troops took some thirty prisoners yesterday, amont ; whom is a , i.ieutenant, on General Benham's

at that time there was heavy firing on the right and left of Petersburgh, but very little in the front.

The entire army was in motion, and the indications were that a general engagement was medi-

A steamer had arrived with a load of prisoper from the James River. Forty deserters from the rebel artay arrives here this morning. They have taken the oath of allegiance, and are on their way

North. Reports via Fortress Mouroc.

Fortrese Monroe, Oct. 2d, via Baltimore, Oct. 3d,-The mail boat Webster, from City Point, has arrived here. The rumor that Petersburg has been evacuated by the rebels is incorrect. Heavy firing has been heard all this morning from the north side of the James River, but nothing important has been received as to results. Robel fugitives of all classes are pouring into Bermuda Hundred in every conceivable manner. Some are coming down the river on rafts in their engurness to escape from the perils of the C nfederacy. Rebel officers, now prisoners in our bands, say that they think that Richmond cannot much longer withstand the siege now in progress. All here are full of hope of

Arrival of Gen. Stannard, Wounded, etc. Washington, Oct. 3 .- The mail boat to-day from City Point brought to Washington Gen. Stannard, manding the 1st division of the Eighteenth Corps, who lost his right arm in the recent engagement. Four of his aids were also wounded, among them Captain Kemp and Lieut, Hubbell. The body of Gen. Burnham, who was killed at Chapin's Farm, has been embalmed, previous to its transmission of Maine.

future operations are for obvious remons our stoil.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL SHERMAN. Operations Against Wheeler and Forrest.

Washington, Oct. 3. - No dispatches have been received for three days from General Sherman, but vigorous measures-which, it is believed will be successful-bave been taken by him to protect his communications from the rebel raiding parties ucder Wheeler and Forrest

EDWIN M. STARTON, Secretary of War. Louisvine Joursal of the 30th uit says :-" It is believed that Sherman's army is in motion, and the movement ultimately will compel Forrest speedily to withdraw from Tonnessee. Sherman, we understand it, is not detaching a force to look af or his rear, but has conscutrated his entire command for a bold advance and an earle-like swoop down apon the army under Hood. The blow will be marked with dispatch, and, it is believed, will prove decisive. We shall be much surprised if the news of another glorious victory is not flashed over pickets were found to exceed on the Vaughan the wires."

The Invasion of Missourt.

Resecrans to Take the Field-Continued Envages of the Rebels, etc. St. Louis, Oct. 3 .- Surgeon Carpenter, Medical Director of this district, accompanied by a rebel flag of truce, arrived here that night to procure medical supplies for the wounded on both sides. The rebels lost about 300 killed and 200 wounded in the assault on Pilot Knob. Major Wilson, 8d Missouri Militia, commandant of the post, and Captain Dinger, 47th Missouri, who were can tired by the robels, were badly treated. Majer Walker, who bravely defended Potosi, and several other persons, were murdered in cold blood, after the surrender of the place. There is nothing reliable as yet from pretty badly damaged; it will take two months to repair it. There is nothing new from Franklin this morning. Two brigacies of enrolled militia of Pacific Railroad, eight miles from here. It is understood that General Roscorans will take the into-day. Among the rebel wounded at Pil a kind are Col. Thomas, Col. Monroe, Major Surridge, and

several captains. (By Ma L) St. Louis, Sept. 30 .- Late information is received from Charleston and Bloomfield, Stoddard county. Bloomfield has been mostly burned. The ort-house, the residences of Henry Buford, Orson court-house, the residences of Henry Buford, Orson Bartlett, and others, were on fire when our informant left. It was supposed that the whole town would be nurned. At Charleston guerrillas had been in possession for several days, and had burned a large for of hay belonging to Captain E. P. Deith and a house belonging to Dr. Golden, which had been used as quarters for contrabands, Lieut. West, C. S. A. I. in command at Charleston, and P. Conyers at the omideld. Lieut. West too, rossession of the books of Geo. M. Keyser, enrolling officer for Mess supplications, and declared in a naterition to collect the commutation tax as stated on the books, and to put in the service all these who the books, and to put in the service all those who had been enrolled in the millitis. They got but low recruits, some eight or ten. So far the citizens have not been molested in those places, but much of tor how a continuent Branch that Ewing man reached Harrison's Station, with the releas at his needs and fighting him, this morning Smaller bands of rebels appeared on the road thirty or ferry miles this sole of Harrison's Station, captured a bridge guard of one company, and threup the track. Ewing is thus cut off again from the city.

St. Louis, Sept. 30 .- About noon yesterday, Col. Mills, commanding Smith's advanced brigates, stationed at Big River, six miles beyond De Soto. saw two rebel brigades approaching on the opposite saw two recei brigades approaching on the opposite side. After brief skirmishing he retreated to De Soto, and to-day Smith's whole force is on the move back to Jefferson barracks, only five miles below the lower limits of the city. A refugee from below reports the country alive with rebels. They move with celerity, and conscript all sympathisers shey find. The Unonists are flying before teem and coming to the city. The rebels are also getting a number of volunteer recruits. A number of drafted men have slipped off from St. Louis and and coming to the city. The robets are also getting a number of volunteer recruits. A number of drafted men bave slipped off from St. Louis and joined them, notwithstanding Rosecrans' order to shoot all persons captured on the way to the reboil lines. Eight or nine have been captured in this councy. A new order has been issued, compelling the closing of all pisces of business half of the day.

ATEST BY TELEGRAPH

A heavy rain storm has prevailed all day, and prevented movements to any considerable extent.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Passengers who left City
Point yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, state that twelve hours. Persons are not allowed to leave the city without a permit. McHary squads are patrolling the city, compelling delinquents to come up and organize. Mayor Phomas is making appeals to masons, odd fellows, and all sorts of societies to

St Louis Oct. 1 .- General Resourans has received dispatches confirming the massiere of Major Johnson's commun't near Centralla, and the scalp ing and mutilation of the victims. The besties of ing and mutilation of the victims. The bedies of includers taken from the train at Contralia and murdered, are being buried. Among the siam are many privates of the first Iowa caveiry. A passenger from Mexico to-day, asys General Pisk has talled for six thousand Union milita to take the field, and has assurances they will respond. It is reported from Jefferson City that an armed boat is pearoling the river to prevent temperature course. pairoling the river to prevent reintorcements going South to help Price.

I rom the Southwest.

Cairo, Ill., S pt. 3 .- The steamer Belle has arrived here with Memphis papers of the 30th September, which contain Duvali's Bluff dates of the 23d. Gunboat No. 30 was attacked at the foot of river. The gunboat shelled them and killed eight or ten. The steamship Benton was fired into beow Clarendon, on the White River, and the Adam ppi River. No one was badiy nurt. Pederal offi-ers furnished the following summary of items rom the rebel papers: The Mississippi Legislature was to meet at Mont-

The Mississippi Legislature was to mee at Mont-comery (7) on the 25th of September.

The Selma Appeat says that Henry I. Foote looks on McClelian so of the Peace party, and coun-sels that the Confederates show a readiness to wel-come peace overtimes.

The same paper says that the Yankees are strongly fortifying Atlanta, probably for making au-ether movement ere long. Our army is at Janes-bore, with pickets six miles beyond the fortifica-tions.

Additional Foreign News.

The verivat of the Peruvian from Southampton the 21st of September places us in possession of the following additional details of foreign news :

The London Times gets over its constant reiter s of the impossibility of General Sterman's success at Atlanta in the following manner:

success at Atlanta in the following manner:

The results of the achievement we still to be seen, nor is it, indeed, yet certain that General Borman will be able to retain his prize, but it is a prize, neverthless, for it represents the object which the Federal commander proposed to himself from the beginning of his experience. Never since the commencement of the war has a Federal force plunged so intropidly into Confederate territory as the army of Georgia. The Confederate territory as the army of Georgia. The Confederate territory as the army of the property of the computing in Georgia, as well as in Virguia, was the destruction of the Confederate army, and that has not been attained. Gen. Hood army, and that has not been attained. Gen. Hood remains in command of a force, which, though it is not a match for Sherman's army, is neverthe-less, strong, well organized and asic.

General Garibaldi, in an address to an Italian Rifle Club, said ;

Practice with the rifle. The rifle fatally con tutes the justice of modern civinzation, and wher bandled by stout arms like yours, it gives men the right to have no masters but themselves.

The unsattled at ite of the Dano-German question still excited discustdon. The Vienna Parss of Sept. 19th, asserts that the Danish Cabinet is willling to consent to the proposal that the claims of ling to consent to the proposal that the claims of the Duch each the cuttle property of the Kingdom should be satisfied with the payment by Denmark of a round sun; this arrangement to be preceded by one definitely settling the respective allotment of the assers and habilities of the country. Financial difficulties only delay the conclusion of pence. The negotiations on the prolongation of the armistics, which has appred, are near the end. The demand of Denmark that the troops of the allies in Jutland are not to be provisioned by Denmark, has been absoluted, researchly the German powers. The semi-official Non-Deutrons Allogastics Zustens assat: The intention of Catanding the rem of the arched for a lenger period has been abandoned, the pretraction of peace negotiations on the part of Denmark not having been without influence on that point. In fact the political situation in Cepeningen has assumed a peculiar character. Not only do Swedish papers evince, in the most pointed manner. Scandinavian tendence but even Copenhagen journals openly avow ser spents favorable to the formation of a Scandinav

The Moscow Gazette publishes a frightful list of files which, a nee April last, have taken place in count of the principal disastem is not complete. The work of incenduries commenced at the end of April, in the toveroment of Halonga, by the desk action of 51 houses; next at Olimbies, 221 houses were bount; at Seridolsk, four-withs of the lowe were destroyed; at M zir. town we suned. The poweer magazines of Nezan, and that of Oldria, near St. Petersburg, were blown up. At Reve. two free occurred; the same at Tunien, where the finest quarters of the town were conwhere the finest quarters of the town were con-sumed. At Orenburg, 600 houses were burnt, an Baki is only a heap of ratios. Four conflagration took place at St. Padersburg, sli at Smbirk— town which, as yell as Yaroshay, is now in ruin Previous to April two Imperial cannon foundris-were laid waste. Fresh flagsters are apprehende-and the Russian Government is called upon a adopt prompt and rigorous measures.

The London MORNING Pour states, in relation to the new treaty between France and Italy, that it provides for the gradual withdrawal of the French troops from Rome within two years; that the King of Italy shall undertake to preserve inviolate the possessions of the Church as at present defined, and guarantee not to countenance or assist the machinations of what is termed the party of action in Italy; and that the capital of Italy shall be removed to Florence.

A most disastrous fire raged for some hours on the 19th, in a block of houses in Gresham street, West London. The warehouses were stored with large quantities of hosiery, cloths, and other goods, and the loss is estimated at \$2,500,000. One of the buildings destroyed was the ancient Hall of the Haberdasher's Company.

Saturday, Oct. 1. GENERAL GRANT.

The New Movement.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 29, via Baltimore, Sept. 30.—The United States Hospital steamer George Leary, arrived here this afternoon with two bunlred sick and sixty wounded soldiers, from the Tenth Army Corps Hospital. They report that heavy firing was heard at the front, on our left, from seven o'clock last evening until one o'clock this (Thursday) morning. The result of the firing was not known at the time the steamer left. The removal of patients from the hospitals at the front as well as other movements now going on, indicate immediate activity with the Army of the Po tomac.

SECOND DISPATOR.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- Passengers from City Point report that, early on Wednesday night, the 10th Corps, under Gen. Ord, began to move from their old position to Jones' Neck, on the James River, where a pontoon had been thrown across the river, and smultaneously began to cross. By 12 o'clock the advance guard succeeded in effecting Little Island by guerrillas on both sides of the the crossing in safety, and by daylight the whole Corps got over. The advance was immediately ordered, and the entrenchments on Chapin's farm were carried with but little resistance on the part of Jacobs was attacked at Thonsville, on the Missis- the rebels. There appeared to be but few rebel troops in the entrenchments, and it is thought that they had previously been withdrawn, eitler to be sent up the Valley to check Sheridan, or to the Weldon road, fearing a blow from Grant in that direction. We, however, captured 300 or 400 prisoners, and 15 pieces of artillery, as already stated. The Eighteenth Corps, under Birney, edvanced to Deep Bottom about the same time Gen Ond moved up to the Newmarket road and carried the entrenchments with case, the rebels showing but little disposition to contest the ground. They appeared to be completely surprised by our troops in that direction. Of the subsequent movement of our forces nothing was known at City Point, when the express left there, and there was nothing to indicate that the advance of Ord or Birney had been checked. It is confidently believed at City Point that the rebels have withdrawn large numbers of troops from the defences of Richmond and sent them up the Vailey to aid Early. This being the case, Ord and Birney can make considerable progress before the robels can concentrate their forces.

On Wednesday night the rebels made a furious attack on our advanced earthworks in front of Fort Sedgwick, on the Jerusalem plank road. These entrenchments were hold by a portion of the 2d Briggare of the 3d Division of the Ninth Corps, and the rebels were handsomely repulsed with considerable loss. These are the works which were cap tured from the rebels several weeks ago, and this the second unsuccessful attempt of the rebels to re take them. The troops attacked were commanded by Col. Russell, of the 28th colored troops. Fort Sedgwick opened fire on the rebels and accelerated their retreat. Russell had his men in line of battle in two minutes after the attack.

THIED DISPATOR.

Washington . Sept. 30. Passengers by the boat from the front this morning, state that Grant's whole army is in motion. He has been in readipess for some time, and only awaited the development of Aberidan's operations, to proceed Thanks to rebel enlightment, he was enabled to seize the favorable opportunity, and is now executing his plans...

Highly Important.

War Department, Washington, Sept. 30-9.10 P. M .- To Maj .- Gen. Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant-dated at half-past three o'clock this alternoon, at Cay Point, states that Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day, on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up this success. Gen. Meade moved from his left this mornings

and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

A later dispatch, dated this evening at fiv o'clock, and just received, states that General Butler, at 3 P. M., reported that the enemy had just Chardn's Farm, and had been repulsed.

No report had been received from General Market since be carried, the enemy's line near the Poplar

EDWINIM. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

No Later News.

War Department, Washington, Sept. 30-9.10 P. M .- No intelligence of Gen. Sheridan's opers- active. tions has been received since Sunday night, except through the Richmond papers, and the latest re port from that source that has reached the depart ment was the advance of his cavulry to Staunton heretofore reported.

Peteraburg papers of to-lay mention a rumor, which they say is not confirmed, that one brigade of Sheridan's cavalry was ambushed at Swift Run

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Orange and Alexandria and Manasses Railroad is to be repaired, and put in running order to Strasburg. A large force of workmen, protected by an ample militars guard, has been sent out for this purpose. The work will be pushed forward with the utmost possible dispatch, in view of the operations of

GENERAL SHERMAN. 2000 Prisoners Exchanged.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- Maj. Gen. Dix :- A des patch from Gen. Sherman dated half past eight last night, states that he has made an actat exchange of 2000 of his own army, and made an arrangement with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, combs, &c.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Movements of Forrest and Rousseau.

Nashville, Sept. 39 .- Forrest on the night of the 28th, was at Fayette ville with nearly his whole force en route to the Chattanooga Railroad. Part of the road was destroyed by a small body of rebels Parties ofrebel cavatry are scattered along the line

of this railroad. An attack is apprehended at Duck and Elk River tridges on the Tennoused and Alabama Railroad. All the bridges between Atlanta and Pulaski, a distance of thirty miles, have been destroyed. General Rousseau was at Christians hat night. During the night the telegraph wire was cut below that place, This morning there has been no communication south of Murfreesboro'. Colonel J. L. Doualdson, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland, has been promoted to be Brevet Brig. adler General. Since his arrival here he has ope ed the North Western, Tenuessee and Atlanta and Clarksville Railroads

The Missouri Invasion. Victory at Pilot Knob.

St Louis, Sept. 20 .- The following dispatch was sceived at headquarters to-night from Capt. Sales,

Gen. Ewell's Adjutant General ;

Gen. Ewell's Adjutant General;

"At daylight, our outposts at Ironton were uttacked and forced back within half a mile of the fort. The enemy made a dequatate effort to get possession of Sheppard's Mountain, and succeeded in driving a battation of the 14th lower into the riferita and getting two s.x-pounder guns in position on the mountain.

The three mountain slopes overlooking the fort were filled with dismounted cavalry. The South front was threatened by four lines of cavalry, oxtending across the Valley between the fort and Horton, commanded by Gen. Marmasauke, while a column passed around the base of Sheppard.

Horton, commanded by Gen. Marmanuke, while a column passed around the base of Scoppara's Mountain and formed at the South.

Gen. Carell commanded the dismounted cavelry on the slope of Pilot Knob. The relied troops that disposed, a signal of two runs was fired from the mountain, and an assault in force moved on our works. The relies came up in fine sive to the ditches, and went back to the mountain in indecent laste, leaving about fifteen hundred killed and wounded. Among them is Ger. Oobel, a Lieut. Colonel, two Captains and two Lieutenants. Our cutre less was time killed and as a siy wounded. Yesterday morning at four o'clock, we left the fort and blow it up. Gen. Price commanded in person.

left the fort and blew it up. Gen. Price communication person.

Since the reception of the above dispatch, I learn that Gen. Ewing, after blowing up the magazine, execuated Phot Knob, brought away De enter command, and will reach Harrian Sattion on the Southwest Branch Railrost, to-night.

Gen. Smith evacuated De Soto the measuing, and brought his forces to Jelierson Barradea twelve miles below the city. The entire country below the Merriane Bridge has been abandoned.

Rebels infeat the entire country south of De Soto plundering everybody they meet. They have lists of all the Union meet in the country through which they pass, whom, it is said, they will kill on sight. They conscript all rebel sympathizers, old men, and boys of lifteen.

(The above dispatch appeared in a portion of vec

(The above dispatch appeared in a portion of ves terday's edition of the Sus .- Eur.]

BECOND DISPATCH.

St Louis, Sept. Capt. Hill gives a detail account of the defense of P.lot Knob, but it does not differ materially from the report already telegraphed. At one time the rebels were so near the fort that they got on the draw-bridge, which was down, the ropes having broken, but they were driven back with great slaughter and forced to retreat. Our men fired about three hundred rounds each. The garrison was not pursued after leaving the A train of sixty-four wagons had been destroyed by the rebels between Irondale and Minoral Point, and the men massacred without demanding their surrender. One brigade of Gen. Smith's forces is now stationed at the Merrimac Bridge, a few miles below the Jefferson barracks, the remainder of the command being at the latter place. Nothing is known this morning of the whoresboute or movements of the enemy. The towns of Ironton, Arcadia, Mineral Point and Potosi suffered great injury. The crops in that country are entirely destroyed, and many citizens are utterly ruined. A party of rebels were reported to be moving yesterday morning via Richwood, Washington Co., toward the South Branch Railroad, but no tidings have yet been received of damage to the road.

GEN. ROSECHANS' ORDER.

The following are extracts from Gen. Rosecrans' order calling out troops for the defence of the

After two years of berbarous and harassing war, in which every citizen, directly or increedly, auffered loss of property, and many of life, you are now invaded by Price, and the recrean Massurians, who, in defance of processed principles have been the chief cause of your sufferings add loss. They bring with them race from other States, to plunder, murder, and dearrey yeu for adhering to the government of your uncrease and Sates, to plander, marder, and desirey yes for adhering to the government of your microsts and your choice. Prepare for them the reception they deserve. Make this raid fatal to the ment, and you will almost ruin your State. They boast of secret conspirators among yes, who are ready to join them in utiling you. Let no Missourian be found base crough to do it. Let every citizen who has spirit and manhoest to decard his own home offer this services. Chizens not in the surveiled militis or organized under Special Order No. 107, can join the militis organizations called out in their localities or report to the mearest United States volunteer or in this commander for such duty as they can perform during the continuance of the raid. I look for a hearty response from all men who are true to their state and nation. Being arms, it you have any, berses if you can, tide and dight as scouts. Let every arm be nerved, every brain active.

From New Orleans. Important News.

The steamship Suwo Nada arrived yesterday as this port from New Orleans, September 24th. Gen. Banks, and several members of his staff, arrived on board.

Gen. Cameron, commander of the Lafourche Dastrict, has issued the following spley order for the suppression of a newspaper:

The Thibodaux SENTINEL, a newspaper publish-The Thibodaux SENTINEL, a newspaper published at Thibodaux, published in the Parish of Lafourche, on account of the notorious disloyal icadency, its inshunaing treason and recedimendoes, is hereby suppressed, and its publication under at present management will case. Its present callor and proprietor, if he feels aggrieved, can have safe conduct to his friends outside of the Union lines by applying at these headquarters.

The stream provider Gene lander and careo of

The steam propeller Gray Jacket and cargo of five hundred baies Mobile cone n. espaired by one of the blockading squarron while attempting to run out of Mobile last Spring, was sold by the United States Marshal on the 13d and realized a handsome sum. The cargo of cotton brought, as easimated, three bundred and seventy-five thousand: dellars; some good middling bringing 13) cents per pound, and ordnary, 146 a 151 cents. The steamer sold for \$22,500, a great bargain. Sho measures 420 tons, light draft of water, built in Mobile has year, was on her first voyage when expetured; built of yellow pine and cypress; has two boilers and two cugines. She was built by the well-known steambost owners, the Messra. Meabors, of Mobile.

A Mobile journal states that Mr. A. D. Kalley. of the blockading equation while attempting to

Mobile.

A Mobile journal states that Mr. A. D. Kelley, a merchant of New Orleans, will succeed Mr. Elmera as Treasurer of the Confederate States.

(Continued on last page.)